assified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Ro	elease @ 50-Yr 2013/06/05 : CIA-RDP82-00047R000100510005-6
	ECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION NTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMA	ATION REPORT
COUNTRY USSR SUBJECT Promotion and Pay Policy of	50X1 Soviet Armed Forces
PLACE ACQUIRED	NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)
DATE ACQUIRED DATE OF I	SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.
THIS OCCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNLITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF FITLE 18. SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. COCE. AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OF REVEL LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UMAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.	THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION
SOURCE	

Decla

	<u>, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</u>	
SOURCE		
50X1		

- 1. An individual is given the rank of Private after he is inducted into active military service and sent to a unit by the Raion Military Commissariat.
- Upon arrival, all new inductees are placed in quarantine for a period of three weeks during which they wear their own clothing, live in separate quarters, and are fed separately from the other personnel of the unit. During this period, they perform only household tasks and study military regulations and manuals which will govern their lives and conduct. After quarantine, they are issued military uniforms and continue to study military subjects. Then, after three to six months, these individuals are sworn-in and are granted the right to receive passes in the same manner as the older service personnel, the enlisted men and NCO's. In accordance with a directive issued by the Minister of Armed Forces of the USSR "Pertaining to the assignment of military ranks to the EM and NCO personnel of the armed forces," the second military rank of "Corporal" is awarded to well-disciplined enlisted men in their second year of service who have obtained grades of excellent or good in their political and combat training. The next military rank, Jr Sergeant, is awarded to Corporals who have excelled in combat and political training and whose duty category (or designation) is that of a Junior Sergeant; if the duty category is only that of a private, it is necessary to transfer the individual to a Junior Sergeant's duty category first, and then promote him to this military tank. This order

			•	`					•	-		• . 5	
	Č	LAS	SIFICATION	ЭN	SECRET/SE	cu	RITY INF	ORI	TATTON				
STATEX	NAVY	X	AEC	×	DIST	TRIE	BUTION						
ARMYX	AIR	X	FBI	X									

-2-

50X1

is in effect in assigning all military ranks to enlisted and NCO personnel. The military ranks from Corporal to Master Sergeant inclusive are awarded after a six month period of "time-in-grade."

- 3. The military ranks of Sergeant, Senior Sergeant, and Master Sergeant are awarded by order of the Divisional Commander. In addition, the regimental and divisional commanders may award consecutive military ranks before the "time-in-grade" requirements have been met for special excellence in political and combat training. It must be remembered that in addition to the above commanders, higher level commanders may award the same military ranks.
- 4. Usually, all military ranks are awarded to Sergeants during holidays such as May 1st, November 7th, Aviation Day, and Soviet Army day.
- 5. Before such holidays, the regimental commander summons the regimental command personnel to a conference dealing with the preparation for, and conduct of the holiday. At this conference, he instructs the squadron commanders to present him with lists of the best EM's and NCO's to be used for awarding consecutive military ranks.
- 6. After this, the air squadron commanders require the flight commanders to present them with lists which include a brief service evaluation of the best EM's and NCO's for the purpose of awarding consecutive military ranks.
- 7. Flight commanders are governed by the following factors when drawing up these lists:
 - (a) The evaluations given the particular individual in political training
 - (b) His degree of discipline
 - (c) Efficiency rating
 - (d) Party or Komsomol membership
 - (e) Sociability

The flight commanders present these lists to the air squadron commander who checks them and sends a composite list for the entire squadron to the Enlisted and Officer Personnel Section of the Air Regiment if he agrees with the selections on the list.

- 8. Then, the Chief of the Enlisted and Officer Personnel Section checks the list for proper duty categories and presents it to the Regimental Commander for examination. After this, he compiles a list of these individuals for the entire regiment, has the Air Regiment Commander and Chief of Staff sign it, and directs it to the Air Division. This list will contain only the names of those individuals who are to be awarded military ranks by the Divisional Commander. After this, the names of some of the individuals on the list sent to the divisions will be sent to the Corps so that the Air Corps Commander may personally order their promotions. In all of these cases, the individuals military occupation is considered. For example, an assistant mechanic may have a rank of from Private to Sergeant inclusive; such an individual will not be promoted to the next consecutive rank (Sr Sergeant) since his duty category limits him to a Sergeant; in order to be promoted, his duty category must be raised to an aircraft mechanic; if it is not, he will remain a Sergeant as long as he is on active military duty.
- 9. The duty categories of assistant mechanics for armaments, radio, instruments, and electrical equipment are the same as the duty category for assistant (aircraft) mechanics and they are promoted in the same manner.
- 10. Aircraft mechanics are divided into two duty categories; the first is the senior aircraft mechanics (of which, there is one in a flight) and the second is aircraft mechanics. The first group may hold military ranks of from Private to Master Sergeant inclusive, and the second group, from Private to Senior Sergeant inclusive; a Senior Sergeant is the maximum grade for an aircraft mechanic and he will be in this grade until demobilization.

50X

-3-

- 11. If an assistant mechanic or other specialist extends his period of service, he is immediately promoted to the next consecutive rank regardless of his duty category or the time-in-grade he has acquired since his last promotion; however, after this promotion, he will not be promoted to the next consecutive rank until he has at least six months in grade.
- 12. It is necessary to remember that in the VVS of the USSR, military ranks are not given to EM's or NCO's for having served for a specific period of time but rather as a stimulus to the best EM's and NCO's. For this reason, many individuals are not promoted to the next consecutive military rank for periods of a year and more even though their duty categories permit such promotions.
- 13. On an average, each holiday order promotes 5 to 8% of the Air Regiment's total Enlisted and NCO personnel to the next consecutive rank. However, on an average more than 50% of the Enlisted and NCO personnel receive promotions to the next consecutive military rank within a year, 30% in a period of six months, 5% in less than six months, and 15% in more than one year. The given figures are only approximate and are based on the Enlisted and NCO personnel of a Fighter Air Regiment.
- In addition, quite often cases occur in which several sergeants are demoted a grade or two; in such cases the demoted sergeants must wait at least three to four months (assuming that during this period they will improve themselves and will obtain better results in their subjects and their political and combat training) to get back their former grade. Demotions of military rank occur for various types of disciplinary violations and for an unconscientious attitude towards service obligations.
- 15. Usually the longest promotionless period occurs in the case of mechanics in the various types of air specialties since these individuals usually graduate from mechanics school in the grade of Sergeant or Senior Sergeant. These individuals are not promoted within units until their duty category is raised to that of a senior aircraft mechanic at which time they receive the next consecutive military rank of Master Sergeant with which they complete their active military service.
- 16. All of the above data refers only to combat air units and joint units.
- 17. In the rear units (such as a Separate Air Technical Battalion, a Communications Company, or the Headquarters of a Fighter Air Division) the system of promoting Em's and NCC's will be different from that of combat units.
- 18. According to the T/O & E of a Communications Company, the only sergeants in this company are: commanders of squads, assistant platoon commanders, assistant squad commanders, and the company master sergeant. Each Communications Company consists of three platoons, each platoon of three squads, and each squad of ten to eleven men.
- 19. Thus, according to the T/O & E, each squad has two sergeants; in actual practice, there is one sergeant and one corporal. The T/O & E requires assistant platoon commanders and the company's master sergeant to have the grades of master sergeant.
- 20. Thus, the number of sergeants in a Communications Company comprises 20% of the company's total personnel (not including officers). On an average, this 20% is not promoted to the next consecutive rank until at least one year has elapsed since their last promotion; the remaining 80% will be privates and corporals for the remainder of their service period.
- 21. The Enlisted and NCO personnel of a Separate Air Technical Battalion fall into exactly the same categories according to their T/O & E as the Communications Company and receive promotions under the same time-in-grade specifications.
- 22. In Military Air Institutes (which graduate officers) and Schools (which train sergeant-mechanics of various specialties), the students are assigned military ranks of corporal to master sergeant inclusive during the period of their training by order of the Chief of the Institute or School based on excellent grades in their educational-combat training; however, the time-in-grade must be not less than six months after the last promotion received regardless of duty designation during the training period at the school.

50X1

- 23. After graduation from the school, the student-mechanics are in the rank of sergeant or senior sergeant assigned to them by order of the Chief of the Air Mechanics' School.
- 24. Upon graduation from a Military Air Institute the students are commissioned in the rank of Lieutenant or Junior Lieutenant depending upon the category in which they graduated (in respect to grades). If they are in the first or second category upon graduation, they are commissioned in the rank of Lieutenant; those who graduate in the third category are commissioned Junior Lieutenant.
- 25. In a Military Air Institute, the various sergeant ranks are not considered when commissions are being awarded to students graduating from the institute. The graduate of a Military Air Institute receives his commission by order of the Commander in Chief of the VVS of the SA (Soviet Army) of the USSR.
- 26. Upon receiving the first officer's rank, Jr Lieutenant, the officer must serve for two years in this rank before he is awarded the next consecutive officer's rank, Lieutenant. In order for an officer to receive the next consecutive officer's rank, the direct commander (or chief) of this officer compiles an attestation report in quadruplicate and sends it up through his chain of command. This attestation must be signed by the regimental commander, after which it is signed by the Air Division, Air Corps, and Air Army Commanders; finally the WS Commander-in-Chief signs the order to award the next officer's rank. The new rank becomes effective on the day the order is signed by the Commander-in-Chief of the VVS, SA, USSR.
- 27. As a rule, promotions to the rank of Lieutenant are not held up if the officer to be promoted is assigned to a unit at least six months in advance of the moment when his time-in-grade is up and is not transferred from the unit before his time-in-grade is up; in such cases, the officer will receive his promotion when the time-in-grade requirement is met. If, on the other hand, the individual is transferred to a new unit when his time-in-grade requirement is almost up and an attestation is compiled for the individual in the old unit, the new unit will normally compile an attestation on the individual only after six months have elapsed since his arrival; however, the attestation can bedrawn-up earlier if the direct commander of this individual feels that he is worthy of being promoted.
- 28. In the case of the first two officer grades, the duty category is unimportant since according to the T/O & E a line pilot should be in the grade of Junior Lieutenant or Lieutenant.
- 29. The time-in-grade between a Lieutenant and a Senior Lieutenant should be two years, from a Senior Lieutenant to a Captain, three years; Captain to Major, four years; Major to Lieutenant Colonel, four years; Lt Colonel to Colonel, five years; Colonel to Major General of Aviation and above does not require any specific time-in-grade or number of years in service; instead, these individuals are promoted to the next consecutive military rank only for exceptional services, in other words, for master-ful leadership of troops, etc.
- 30. All VVS officer grades from Junior Lieutenant to Lieutenant Colonel inclusive are awarded by the Commander-in-Chief of the VVS. The grade of Colonel is awarded by order of the Minister of War.
- 31. Grades above Colonel are awarded by directives from the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.
- 32. In all cases, the time-in-grade requirement of the various military ranks are strictly enforced in accordance with the statute "Pertaining to the assignment of military ranks to officer personnel." Therefore, promotions outside of time-in-grade requirements are awarded only to outstanding officers who have excelled in combat training by introducing new methods of troop instruction, innovations which increase the effective utilization of armaments, or, who have exhibited heroism in executing various types of state missions, etc.
- 33. There are also a series of obstacles which hold back the promotion of VVS Officers to the next consecutive military grade. Such obstacles include the following factors:

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

5

50X1

- 34. An officer who leaves his unit for training purposes (say, to the Lipetsk Senior Officers' Flight-Tactical School) two months before his time-in-grade requirement for promotion is met, is assigned the next consecutive military rank only after he has completed his training in the given school and arrives at his newly assigned unit. Here, he will serve for a period of six months before the unit will compile an attestation on him and send it through their chain of command to Moscow--a procedure which requires another three or four months on the average and sometimes more. Thus, this officer would be promoted only after a delay of one year and eight months. Promotions are not given to officers studying in the various officers' schools or academies during the period of their study.
- 35. In like manner, the promotions of officers who have been tried by an officers' court and whose sentence was that their promotions should be delayed for a specific period of time, are held-up. Promotions are delayed for periods from one to two years for them and for those officers whose military discipline is poor, who have a negligent attitude towards their service obligations, or, whose duties or T/O & E Category is equal only to their actual military rank or below it.
- 36. It is necessary to remember that in late 1949, a special directive was issued which supplemented the statute "Pertaining to the assignment of military ranks to officer personnel" and stated that an officer who occupied a duty category which was equivalent to his military rank would be promoted one grade above his duty category after this time-in-grade requirement was met if his military conduct, etc, was satisfactory.
- 37. If, on the other hand, an officer has a military grade which is higher than his duty status, he will not be promoted until he is given a duty status which is either equivalent or higher than his military rank.

 50X1

38.

a second directive, in addition to the above directive, was issued which permitted the promotion of auditors at a Military Academy. However, this directive and will not guarantee the accuracy of this information.

- 39. If, for any reason, an officer is not promoted to the next consecutive rank, he has the right to send a report (T N request) through channels asking to be removed from active service and to be placed in the reserves if he has attained the designated age for his military rank and no future service advancement is foreseeable.
- 40. An officer has the right to be transferred to the reserves when he has attained the following age and military ranks

Jr Lieutenant - 30 yrs old Lieutenant - 30 yrs old Senior Lieutenant 35 yrs old Captain - 40 yrs old Major - 45 yrs old Lt Colonel - 50 yrs old Colonel - 55 yrs old

General officers are not limited by time-in-grade requirements. In special cases, Generals are transferred to the reserves by order of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR; otherwise, they are authorized to retire for reasons of health or after having served in the armed forces for 25 years.

In accordance with a statute of the Minister of War, officers in the grade of Major or above may retire after they have served twenty-five years in the armed forces. In order for officers to retire, the Minister of War must issue an order which indicates whether or not a given officer has the right to wear his military uniform in retirement and the percentage of his last pay which he is to receive each month for the rest of his life. The percentage is determined in the following manner: an officer who has 30 service years during which his duties were those of an officer receives 100% of his last pay and one who has 25 years received 85%. In going into retirement, an officer's years at the front are counted twice; furthermore, each officer receives a lump payment or allotment with which he can buy a house, apartment, or, other necessary articles in the amount of approximately 32,000 rubles.

))ub

50X1

- 42. All other officers who have not served for at least twenty years go into the reserve only. Officers who have transferred to the reserves receive no pay with the exception of those officers who were crippled while on active military service and are invalids. Reserve officers do not have registration certificates (voennyi bilet) or passports but use identification papers filled out in a form especially designated for officers of the armed forces.
- h3. All officer personnel receive monthly pay based on their military ranks as follows (this pay does not include pay received for duty designation):

Junior Lieutenant		400.00 Ruble	S
Lieutenant		500.00 Ruble	
Senior Lieutenant		600.00 Ruble	
Captain		700.00 Ruble	s
Major		900.00 Ruble	s
Lt Colonel		1100.00 Ruble	s
Colonel		1300.00 Ruble	S
Maj General of Aviation	~	1600.00 Ruble	S
Lt General of Aviation		1900.00 Ruble	ន
Col General of Aviation		2200.00 Ruble	
Marshal of Aviation (Equal	to a	General of the Arm	y) 2500.00 Rub

44. In addition to pay for military grade, officers are paid on the basis of their duty status which is independent of their military grade. This pay scale runs as follows:

Pilot Senior Pilot	1350.00	Rubles
Flight Commander	1500.00	
	1700.00	nubles
Fighter Air Squadron	0000 00	D 17
Deputy Commander	2000.00	Rubles
Fighter Air Squadron	07.00.00	D. 10
Commander	2100.00	Rubles plus 300.00(for an orderly)
77.9 (4 'p 2'2) 4 6' 75 0 p 47 0 0		2400.00 Rubles
Fighter Air Rgt Navigator	2100.00	
Fighter Air Rgt Asst Commander for		
Gunnery	2200,00	
Fighter Air Rgt Deputy Commander	2300.00	Rubles plus 300 2600.00
Fighter Air Rgt Commander	2400.00	Rubles plus 300 2700.00
Fighter Air Rgt Chief of Staff	2300.00	Rubles plus 300 2600.00
Fighter Air Rgt Dept		
Commander for the Political Section	n 2300.00	Rubles plus 300 2600.00
Aircraft Technician	800.00	Rubles
Flight Technician	1000.00	Rubles
Regimental Chief of the PARM		· ·
(Mobile Air Repair Shop)	1100.00	Rubles
Regimental Chief of Physical		
Training	900.00	Rubles
Fighter Air Sqdrn Engineer	1100.00	Rubles
Fighter Air Sqdrn Senior Technician		
for Armaments	950.00	Rubles
Fighter Air Sqdrn Senior Technician	,,,,,,,,,	
for Special Equipment	950.00	Ruhles
		2000.00 Rubles
Air Rgt Engineer for Armaments	1300.00	
Air Rgt Engineer for Special	1,000,00	manies
Equipment	1300.00	Rubles
Command Flight Technician	1000.00	
Liaison Pilot	950.00	
Deputy Chief of Staff for the	950.00	ndores
Operations-Intelligence Section	1700.00	D., 1
Asst Chief of Staff for Special	1,00.00	nuoles
Communications	750 00	D 17
Air Rgt Chief of Chemical Service	750.00	Rubles
Air Ret Sonier Physician	1000.00	
Air Rgt Senior Physician	1100.00	
Air Rgt Chief of Communications Chief of E M & Officer Personnel	1400.00	Kubles
Section Section	0 5 0 65	D
Pecuton .	950.00	Rubles

.

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

-7∞

Chief of Seanot Section	750.00	Rubles
Chief of Secret Section	950.00	
Air Rgt Senior Technician for Radio	1100.00	
Fighter Air Sqdn Adjutant	2800.00	
Fighter Air Div Commander		
plus 300.	3100.00	
Fighter Air Div Dep Commander	2600.00	
plus 300.	2900.00	
Fighter Air Div Commander for Political	2600.00	
Section Plus 300.	2900.00	
Pilot Proficiency Inspector	2700.00	
Plus 300.	2700.00	
Fighter Air Div Senior Navigator	2400.00	
Plus 300.	2700.00	
Fighter Air Div Chief of Staff	2600.00	
Plus 300.	2900.00	Rubles
Fighter Air Div Deputy Chief		
of Staff	2400.00	Rubles
Fighter Air Div Deputy Commander		
for the Rear	1700.00	Rubles
Operations Section Chief	2200.00	Rubles
Plus 300	2500.00	Rubles
Operations Section Senior		
Officer	1900,00	Rubles
Fighter Air Div Chief of the Control	-	
Point	2000,00	Rubles
Fighter Air Div C ief of Communications	1600.00	Rubles
Air Div Commander's Adjutant		Rubles
Air Div Chief of Physical Training	1100.00	
Fighter Air Div Asst Chief of Communication		
Fighter Air Div Chief of Intelligence	2000.00	Rubles
Chief of the 6th Section (Cyphers)	1000.00	
Asst Chief of the 6th Section		Rubles
Chief of the E M Personnel Section	1100.00	
Fighter Air Div Chief of Officer Personnel	1100000	
Section	1300.00	Ruhlas
Fighter Air Div Senior Physician	1400.00	
	1200.00	
Chief of the Aero-Medical Dispensary		Rubles
Chief of the Secret Section Deputy Chief of the Political Section	1200.00	
Application of the Political Section for	1200.00	11 UDIES
Asst Chief of the Political Section for	800.00	Rubles
Komsomol	1000.00	
Chief of the Divisional Party School	1100.00	
Political Section Agitator	1100.00	nuores
Political Section Instructor for Party	9 5 0 00	D 1.3 -
Records		Rubles
Chief of the Officers Club		Rubles
Chief of the Library	0/5.00	Rubles
Deputy Chief of the Club for Mass-Culture		
Work (ZAMESTITEL NACHALNIKA KLUBA PO	(EE 00	D 13
KULTMASSOVOI RABOTE)		Rubles
Chief of the Military Sales Store	1000.00	
Chief of the Target Range	850.00	Rubles
Air Div Senior Engineer	2200.00	Rubles
plus 300	2500.00	
Deputy Senior Engineer	1700.00	
Assistant Senior Engineer		Rubles
Air Div Sr Engineer for Armaments	1700.00	
Air Div Command Flight Technician	1000.00	
Liaison Flight Commander	1300 .00	
Liaison Pilot	950.00	Rubles
Command Flight Aircraft Technician		Rubles
Chief of the MGB Counter Intelligence	2000.00	Rubles
Section plus 300	2300.00	Rubles
Sr Investigator who is the Dep Chief of		
the MGB Counter Intl Section	1300.00	Rubles
Investigator of the MGB Counter Intel	**	_
Section	1000.00	Rubles
Communications Company Commander	1000.00	
Plus 300		Rubles
Air Div Sr Engineer for Special Equipment		Rubles
• -		

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

-8-

Communications Platoon Commanders Communications Duty Officers at the	750.00	Rubles
Control Point	1300.00	Rubles
Navigators at the Control Point	1700.00	Rubles
Aircraft Director (NAVODCHIK) at the		
Control Point	1600.00	Rubles
Air Div Chief of the Aerial Gunnery		
Service	2200.00	Rubles
Asst Chief of the Officer Personnel		
Section	950.00	Rubles
Chief of Physical Training	1100.00	Rubles

45. In addition to pay for military grade and duty status, officers are paid for their time-in-service during which they performed the duties of officers. The percentage paid for time-in-service is derived from the total of military grade and duty status pay as follows:

```
Those having performed officer duties for 2 - 5 yrs - 5% Those having performed officer duties for 5 - 10 yrs - 10% Those having performed officer duties for 10- 15 yrs - 15% Those having performed officer duties for 15- 20 yrs - 20% Those having performed officer duties for 20 yrs and more - 25%
```

46. In the case of officers on flight status (pilots, navigators, and flight technicians), Flight service is counted double. For example, upon finishing a school, a pilot arrives at a unit where he remains for three years on flying status; in such a case, the pilot would be credited with six years of time-in-service at 10% regardless of whether or not he flew during this period (for reasons of ill-health etc.)

Furthermore, pilots and navigators receive additional pay according to their "class":

1st Class	Pilot	200.00 Rubles
2nd Class	Pilot	150.00 Rubles
	Pilot	100.00 Rubles
	Navigator	180.00 Rubles
2nd Class	Navigator	120.00 Rubles
3rd Class	Navigator	80.00 Rubles

Furthermore, they receive separate pay for each hour flown through cloud masses, under difficult meteorological conditions, and at nighttime which exceed the annual norm as established by a directive of the VVS Commander in Chief pertaining to combat training. All flight lists pertaining to pay must be signed by the Regimental Commander and stamped with the State emblem including the units actual designation.

- 47. Regimental and higher-level commanders have the authority to deprive flying personnel of various "classes" or to transfer them from a higher to a lower class for any flying offenses which violate the norms established for the given class; a change in class is accompanied by a change in pay based on class.
- 48. The Asst Regimental Chief of Staff for Special Communications, the Chief of the Air Division's 6th Section, his assistant, the officers in the Air Corps' 6th Section, and the Air Army's 8th Section (all of whom are in the Cryptographic Service) receive in addition to their military grade, duty status, and time-in-service pay, an extra 30% of their duty status pay due to the classified nature of their work.
- 49. MGB Counter Intelligence officers receive norms of pay for their time-in-service which differ from the norms received by the other VVS officers.

An officer serving in the MGB for a period of:

from one day to 2 years receives	5%
from 2 years to 5 years receives	10%
from 5 years to 10 years receives	15%
from 10 years to 15 years receives	20%
from 15 years to 20 years receives	25%
from 20 years or more receives	30%

		-
50	١X	1

-9-

- 50. During a war, officers are assigned military ranks for other reasons such as:
 - (a) Flight and Airborne personnel are given their next consecutive military grade three months after their last promotion if they actively participate in combat engagements. Other officer personnel working on the ground (technical and Headquarters people) are promoted only after eight months.
 - (b) In the case of units which are based in the country's interior, the time-ingrade requirements are the same as in peace time. This, of course, does not apply to units which are temporarily located in the rear for the purpose of regrouping.
 - (c) During World War II, officers received no pay for their military rank; instead they were paid for their duty status, and time-in-service (like manner to the present system) and, due to a special order, they received 20-25% of their basic pay for being located at the front--this special pay was designated as "frontal" pay.
 - (d) Officers in Guards Units received 150% of their duty status pay and normal time-in-service and frontal pay. Sergeants in Guards Units received double duty status pay. At the present time, pay in Guards Units is the same as in non-Guards Units.
 - (e) Furthermore, during world war II, officers' military grades could be awarded to Sergeants who were especially outstanding in combat and who manifested command aptitudes and whose education consisted of at least seven secondary-school classes.
 - (f) Officers were promoted to military grades of Jr Lt through Lt Col inclusive, by order of the Troop Commander of the Front; from Colonel and above, by decree of the Supreme Command of the Armed Forces of the USSR. Furthermore, it should be noted that any officer who temporarily executed the duties of a higher level chief for a period of 30 days or more received pay based on the new duty designation. For example, if a Regimental Chief of Staff takes 35 days of leave and his duties are temporarily carried out by the Regimental Chief of the Chemical Service, during this period the latter will receive the duty status pay of a Regimental Chief of Staff (although he will not be paid for an orderly).
- During peace time, Sergeants are paid for their duty status only. However, during World War II, they received frontal pay in company with officers which amounted to approximately 50% of their basic duty status pay. Furthermore, although it is fairly difficult to receive promotions during peace time, during world War II, grades up to and including Senior Sergeant were awarded by order of the Air Regimental Commander for active participation in combat operations at the front. The military grade of Master Sergeant is awarded by order of the Air Division Commander during wartime. Time-in-grade requirements are not considered in all of the above cases.

At the present time the pay scale for Sergeants is as follows:

Aircraft Mechanic	350.00	Rubles
Aircraft Senior Air Mechanic	375.00	
Senior Armaments Mechanic	375.00	
Senior Radio Mechanic	375.00	
Senior Electrical Equipment Mechanic	375.00	
Senior Instrument Mechanic	375.00	
Radio Mechanic	325.00	
Instrument Mechanic	325.00	
Armaments Mechanic	325.00	
Electrical Equipment Mechanic	325.00	
Assistant Aircraft Mechanic (motorist)	125.00	
Assistant Armaments Mechanic	100.00	
Assistant Instrument Mechanic	100.00	
Assistant Radio Mechanic	100.00	Rubles
Assistant Electrical Equipment Mechanic	100,00	
Air Squadron Adjutant's Clerk	125.00	
Phototechnician (FOTCMEKHANIK)	300.00	

-10-	
-10-	

50X1

Furthermore, any Sergeant who remains in the service over his induction period is promoted to the next non-consecutive examinations to become an Aircraft Mechanic (if he is an assistant aircraft mechanic); if he is already a mechanic, his duty designation is raised to that of a Senior Mechanic. If this duty slot is filled in his regiment, he will be transferred as a Senior Mechanic to another regiment or he will remain in his own regiment as an aircraft technician (an officers' duty slot). In the latter event, the Regimental Commander will attempt to obtain authentication of this re-enlistee's officers' duty status from the Air Army Commander. As soon as the Air Army Commander signs the order, the re-enlistee will begin to draw the duty status pay of an aircraft technician.

52. If, on the other hand, the re-enlistee remains in the regiment as an aircraft mechanic his duty pay will be doubled and he will receive a large additional percentage of his pay for time-in-service.

a re-enlistee would receive a total pay which is approximately equal to that of a Flight Technician even though his duty designation is only that of an aircraft mechanic.

Furthermore, each Sergeant who re-enlists, receives a 50-day leave (for the first time in his military career) which does not include time spent in travelling to the location where he wants to spend his leave. Fifteen days are given for purposes of travelling to and from the unit; thus, the re-enlistee's first leave amounts to 65 days and he will continue receiving the same annual leave as officers, 30 days not including travel time.

- 53. Officers, N C O and E M*s may travel on all forms of transportation free of charge while going on leave or while performing service activities.
- 54. Any private who is inducted into the WS and who does not have any permanent duty status or who is being trained in a unit or school in any particular specialty (say that of an assistant aircraft mechanic) receives 25 rubles a month pay based on his first year in the service; if he is a corporal, this amounts to 50 rubles a month.
- 55. All students in an Air Institute which graduates officers receive 120 rubles a month during the first half of their training and 150 rubles during the latter half regardless of whether their rank is Private or Master Sergeant.
- 56. Auditors in all of the higher military educational institutions (Academies, Higher Officer's Schools, etc) receive pay on the basis of their last duty status prior to their arrival at the institution. However, if a given auditor's pay was less than 850 rubles a month, he will be paid 850 rubles in addition to being paid for his military grade and time-in-service, while at the institution.
- 57. N C 0's and E M's who are radio-operators, aerial gunners are paid only for their duty status; thus, the pay of a radio operator-aerial gunner is 150-200 rubles a month regardless of his military grade; he does, however, receive flight clothing and a flight ration norm (Norm No 5).
- During World War II, young pilots graduated from schools in the military grade of Sergeant. Nevertheless, their duty pay was the same as that of pilot-officers and they received extra pay for each enemy aircraft shot down by them in an aerial engagement as well as frontal pay. They did not receive any pay for their time-in-service. However, they were commissioned after six months and the period during which they were Sergeant Pilots was credited to their time-in-service in the same manner as all other officer-personnel. It must be pointed out that during world War II, officers were not paid for their military grade.

~end~